included in the list of high priority industries to facilitate expeditious approval from the Government. The Central Government has accorded approvals to various mega size petrochemical projects in the recent past- the important among them, being set up in Gujarat, are given in the statement.

Statement

S.No.	Name of the Company	Item of manufacture
1	Reliance Industries Ltd	Natural Gas Liquid/Naphtha Cracker, Poly Vinyl Chloride, High Density Poly Ethylene, Linear Low Density Poly Ethylene Mono Ethylene Glycol etc.
2	Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. .	Naphtha Cracker, Benzene, Poly Vinyl Chloride, Low Density Poly Ethylene, etc
3	J.K. Aromatics	P-Xylene, O-Xylene, Benzene
4	Modern Denim	Do.
5	Garden Silk Mills	Micro Filament Yarn
6	Satidham Industries	Do.

Shortage of Urea

2879. DR. NAUNIHAL SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state:

(a) the assessed shortage of Urea and whether it shall be made available in this rabi season; and

(b) what steps Government have taken to cope up with this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRA) (a) and (b) The availability of Urea in the country with reference to the allocations made under the Essential Commodities Act (ECA), 1955 is quite adequate. By 15.3.1995, 94 per cent of the ECA allocations for the current Rabi season had been fulfilled and the balance allocation will be made available by the end of the crop season.

Reservation of same drugs in the public Sector

2880. DR. NAUNIHAL SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state the reasons as to why Government in the light of new drug policy is still stubborn over reserving some items for the Public Sector Undertakings particularly when most of them have been declared sick and these items are also produced by private producers and perhaps at lesser cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): Five drugs have been kept reserved for manufacture by public sector units as their present manufacturing capacity is adequate to meet the country's demand for these drugs and taking into account the heavy public investments that have been made. The policy announcement of 15.9.94 also stipulates that the position will be reviewed after a period of three years.

रासायनिक उर्वरकों का आयात

2881. **श्री राघवजी:** क्या रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों में से प्रत्येक वर्ष में कितनी रासायनिक खाद का आयात किया गया है और इस पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च हुई;

(ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान देश में प्रतिवर्ष कितनी रासायनिक खाद का उत्पादन हुआ; और

(ग) भविष्य में रासायनिक खाद के आयात को कम करने के लिये क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुआर्डो फेलेरियो) : (क) 1992-93 से आयात किए गए प्रमुख उर्वरकों के ब्यौरे निम्नानुसार हैं :-

(आंकड़े लाख टनों में)

उर्वरक	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
यूरिया	18.57	28.40	26.84 (फरवरी, 95 तक)
डी.ए.पी.*	15.57	15.69	8.25 (दिसम्बर, 94 तक)
एम. ओ. पो.*	17.61	14.28	15.45 (दिसम्बर, 94 तक)

*अनियंत्रण तथा असरणीबद्ध किए जाने के पश्चात् किए गए आयातों के आंकड़े मात्र अनुमान हैं ।

विचाराधीन अवधि के दौरान सरकारी खाते में आयातित उर्वरकों के लागत एवं भाड़ा मूल्य निम्नानुसार हैं :—

वर्ष	सरकारी खाते में आयातित उर्वरकों के लागत एवं भाड़ा मूल्य (रु० करोड़ों में)
1992-93	2216.00
1993-94	1300.18
1994-95 (दिसम्बर, 94 तक)	1180.47

(ख) प्रश्नाधीन अवधि के दौरान उत्पादित उर्वरकों की मात्राएं न्यूट्रिएन्ट्स के रूप में नीचे दी गई हैं :—

(पोषकों की मात्रा लाख टन में)

वर्ष	नाइट्रोजन (एन)	फास्फेट (पी)	योग (एन+पी)
1992-93	74.30	23.06	97.36
1993-94	72.31	18.15	90.46
1994-95 (फरवरी, 1995 तक)	72.22	22.52	94.74

पोटाश का कोई स्वदेशी उत्पादन नहीं है क्योंकि देश में इस पोषक का कोई ज्ञात एवं वाणिज्यिक रूप से व्यवहार्य स्रोत नहीं है।

(ग) देश में उर्वरकों के उत्पादन के लिए आवश्यक कच्चे मालों एवं फीडस्टाक की उपलब्धता में प्रतिबन्धों के अन्तर्गत नई क्षमताओं के निर्माण अथवा वर्तमान क्षमताओं के विस्तारण के लिए हर प्रयास किए गए हैं। उर्वरक कम्पनियों को आवश्यक कच्चे मालों और फीडस्टाक से सम्पन्न अन्य देशों में संयुक्त उद्यम स्थापित करने के लिए भी प्रोत्साहित किया गया है।

Long term of Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Limited

2882. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd. has prepared a comprehensive long term plan to become an integrated producer of vital farm inputs and expand its presence in the agricultural sector;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether IFFCO propose to promote a company under the name of IFFCO-AGRO-CHEM LTD. to set up a Rs. 30 crore unit to produce technical grade pesticides;

(d) whether the plan also include a project for doubling the capacity of Aonla fertilizer project in the country; and

(e) if so, the name of location where the said project is to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. M/s Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd. (IFFCO) has a comprehensive long term plan to produce other farm inputs such as seeds and pesticides, besides fertilizers. IFFCO has already undertaken the seed multiplication programme. It also has plans to promote a new company under the name of "IFFCO AGROCHEM LTD." for manufacture and distribution of technical grade pesticides, at an estimated cost of Rs. 15.94 crores.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. IFFCO is implementing a project for doubling the capacity of its ammonia-urea plant at Aonla, Disst. Bareilly (Uttar Pradesh)

Hike in the price of Industrial Alcohol

2883. SHRI S. VIDUTHALA VIRUMBI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the industries using the industrial alcohol are suffering heavily due to price rise of this raw material after decontrol policy was announced.

(b) if so what remedial action Government has taken or propose to take to curb the price rise in the industries mentioned above; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Alcohol based Chemicals Industries have represented to the Government that they are under strain due to high price of molasses and alcohol prevailing in the market.

(b) and (c) The Government have reduced import duty on molasses from 65 per cent to 10 per cent and on denatured alcohol required for industrial use from 105 per cent to 10 per cent to make them available at competitive international prices.

Gap between the retention and sales price of fertilizers

2384. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the gap between the retention price and the sales price of fertilizers has been increasing;